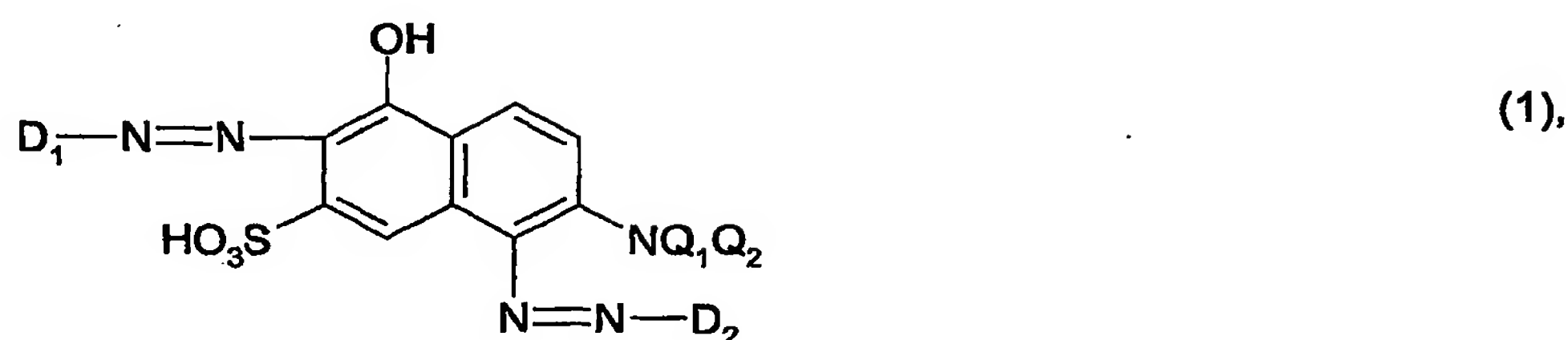


What is claimed is:

1. A reactive dye of formula



wherein

$Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are each independently of the other hydrogen or unsubstituted or substituted  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,

$D_1$  is the radical of a diazo component, which is itself a mono- or dis-azo dye or contains such a dye,

$D_2$  has the same definition as  $D_1$  or is a radical of formula



wherein

$(Q_3)_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy, carboxy and sulfo and

$Z_1$  is a radical of formula



$\text{Y}$  is vinyl or a  $-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-\text{U}$  radical and  $\text{U}$  is a group that is removable under alkaline conditions,

- 51 -

m and n are each independently of the other the number 2, 3 or 4, and  
Hal is halogen,  
with the proviso that the dye of formula (1) does not contain a hydroxysulfonylmethyl group.

2. A reactive dye according to claim 1, wherein

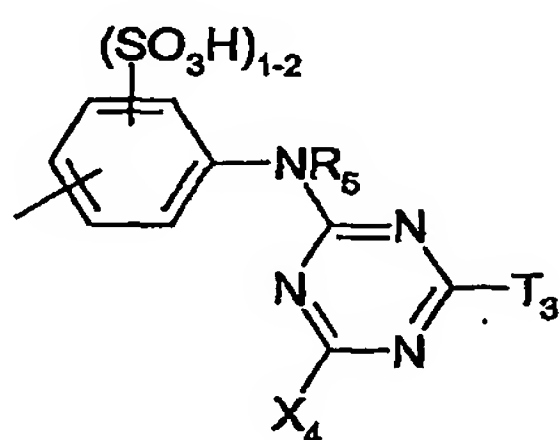
$Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  are hydrogen.

3. A reactive dye according to either claim 1 or claim 2, wherein

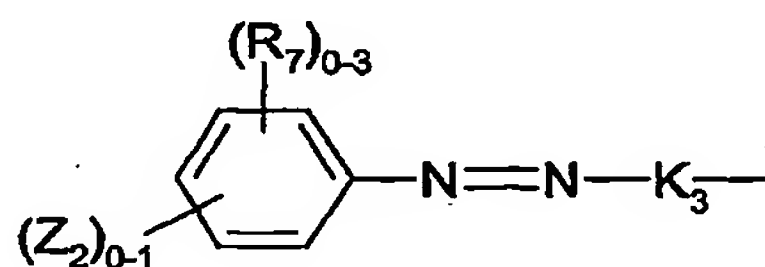
Y is -Cl, -Br, -F, -OSO<sub>3</sub>H, -SSO<sub>3</sub>H, -OCO-CH<sub>3</sub>, -OPO<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, -OCO-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>5</sub>, -OSO<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl or -OSO<sub>2</sub>-N(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)<sub>2</sub>.

4. A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein

$D_1$  corresponds to a radical of formula (5) or (11)



(5) or



(11),

wherein

$R_5$  is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl,

$(R_7)_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents selected from the group halogen,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkanoylamino, carboxy and sulfo,

$X_4$  is fluorine or chlorine,

$Z_2$  is a fibre-reactive radical of formula

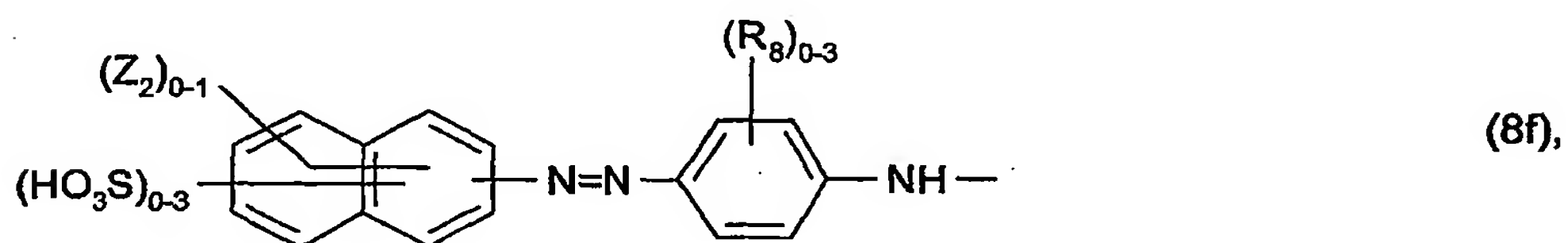
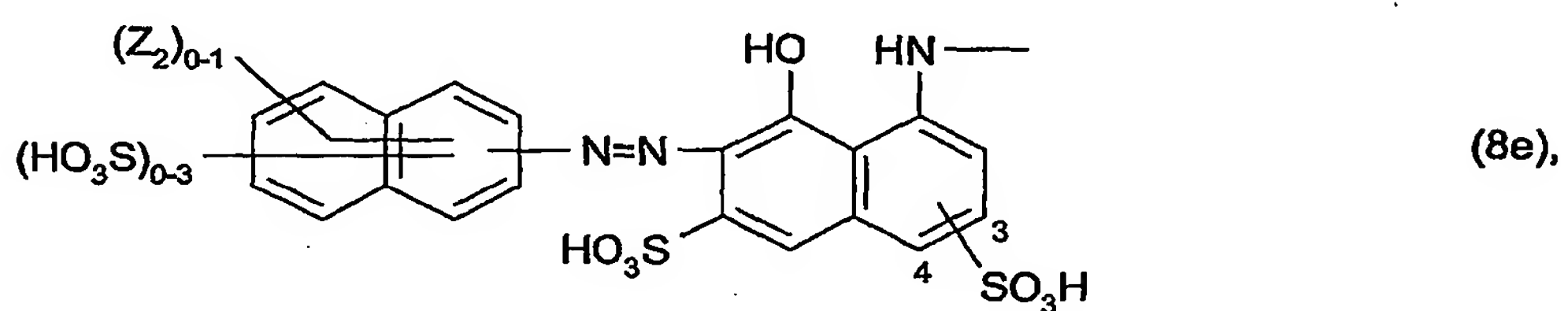
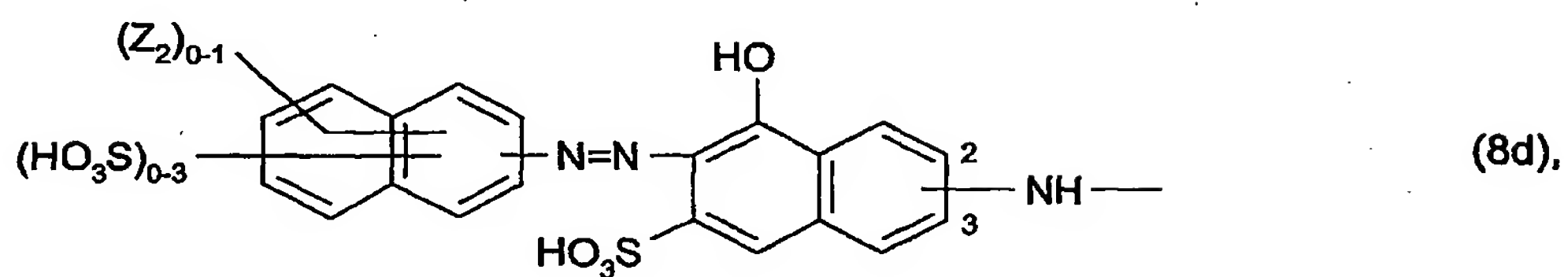
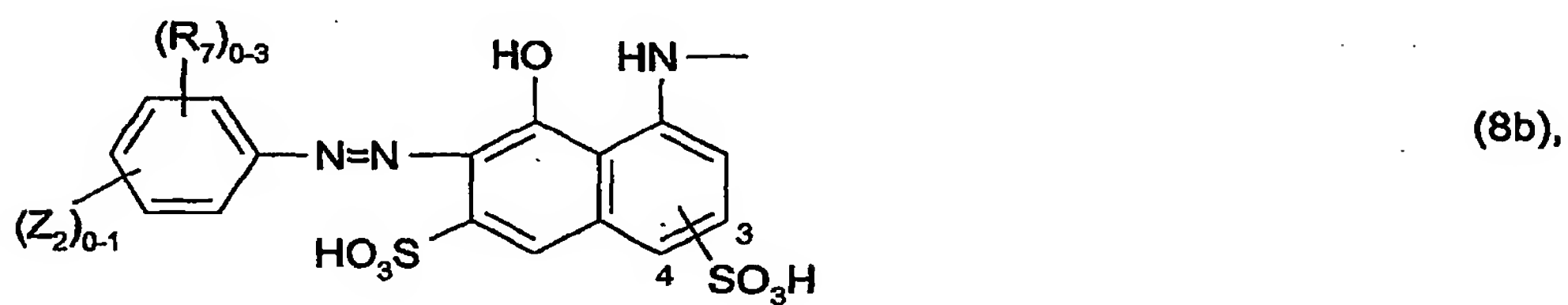
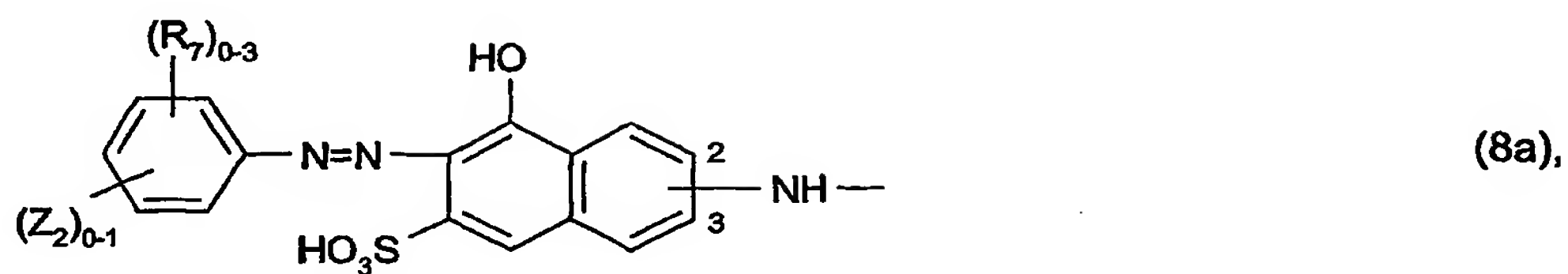


(3a),

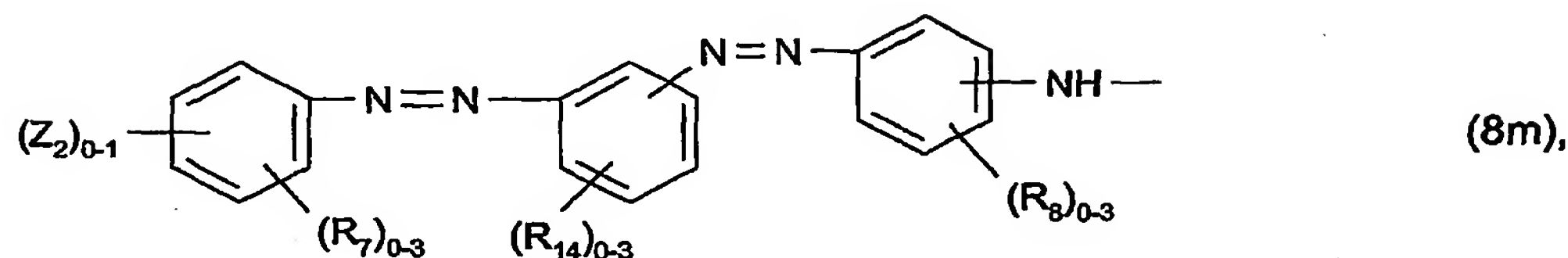
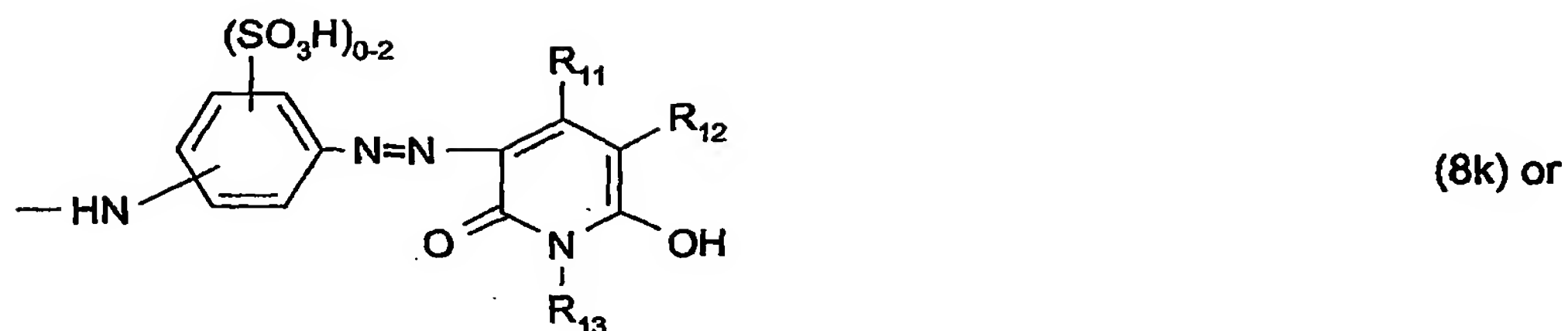
wherein

Y is vinyl or  $\beta$ -sulfatoethyl,

T<sub>3</sub> is a radical of formula



- 53 -



wherein

$(\text{R}_7)_{0-3}$  is as defined hereinabove,

$(\text{R}_8)_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, sulfamoyl, carbamoyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl;  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfato or by  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkoxy; amino,  $\text{C}_2$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkanoylamino, ureido, hydroxy, carboxy, sulfomethyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkylsulfonylamino and sulfo,

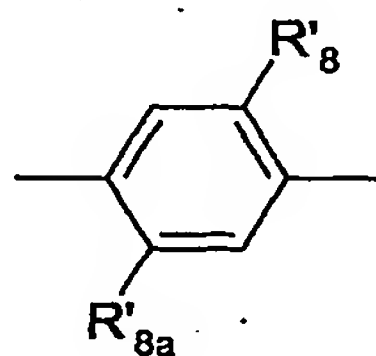
$\text{R}_{11}$  and  $\text{R}_{13}$  are each independently of the other hydrogen,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl or phenyl,

$\text{R}_{12}$  is hydrogen, cyano, carbamoyl or sulfomethyl,

$(\text{R}_{14})_{0-3}$  denotes from 0 to 3 identical or different substituents from the group  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkyl,  $\text{C}_1$ - $\text{C}_4$ alkoxy, halogen, carboxy and sulfo, and

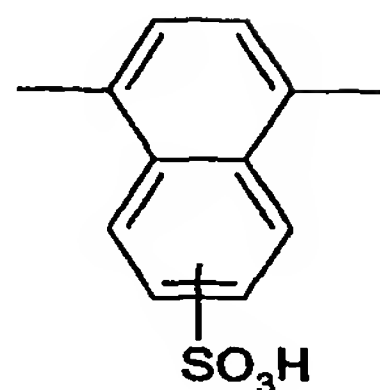
$\text{Z}_2$  is as defined hereinabove,

$\text{K}_3$  is the radical of a coupling component of formula



(12a) or

- 54 -

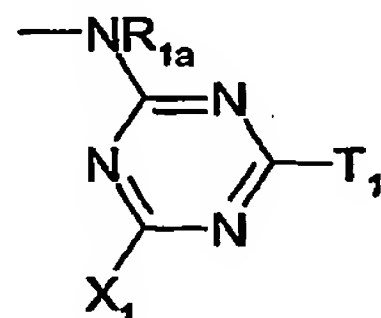


(12b),

wherein

$R'_8$  is hydrogen, sulfo, or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety by hydroxy or by sulfato, and

$R'_{8a}$  is hydrogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_2$ - $C_4$ alkanoylamino, ureido or a radical of formula



(3f),

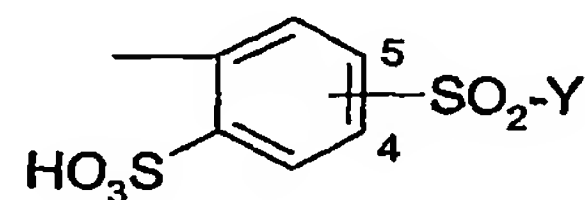
wherein

$R_{1a}$  is hydrogen,

$T_1$  is amino; N-mono- or N,N-di- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the alkyl moiety/moieties by hydroxy, sulfato or by sulfo; morpholino; phenylamino unsubstituted or substituted on the phenyl ring by sulfo, carboxy, acetylamino, chlorine, methyl or by methoxy; or N- $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl-N-phenylamino unsubstituted or substituted in the same way on the phenyl ring and in which the alkyl is unsubstituted or substituted by hydroxy, sulfo or by sulfato; or naphthylamino unsubstituted or substituted by from 1 to 3 sulfo groups, and  $X_1$  is chlorine.

5. A reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 4, wherein

$D_2$  is a radical of formula



(2aa),

wherein

Y is vinyl or  $\beta$ -sulfatoethyl.

6. A process for the preparation of a dye of formula (1) according to claim 1, which comprises

(i) diazotisation of approximately one molar equivalent of an amine of formula



in customary manner and reaction with approximately one molar equivalent of a compound of formula



to form a compound of formula



and

(ii) diazotisation of approximately one molar equivalent of an amine of formula



in customary manner and reaction with approximately one molar equivalent of the compound of formula (15a) obtained according to (i) to form a compound of formula (1) according to claim 1 wherein  $D_1$ ,  $D_2$ ,  $Q_1$  and  $Q_2$  each have the definitions and preferred meanings given in claim 1.

7. The use of a reactive dye according to any one of claims 1 to 5 or a reactive dye prepared according to claim 6 in the dyeing or printing of hydroxy-group-containing or nitrogen-containing fibre material.

8. Use according to claim 7, wherein cellulosic fibre material, especially cotton-containing fibre material, is dyed or printed.
9. An aqueous ink that comprises a reactive dye of formula (1) according to claim 1.
10. A process for printing textile fibre material, paper or plastics film according to the inkjet printing method, which comprises using an aqueous ink according to claim 9.